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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JUNE 1984
(May Data)

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA'S MAY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS TO 6.8 PERCENT, LOWEST SINCE SEPTEMBER 1982.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL DECLINES TO 105,700, OFF 54,300, OR 34 PERCENT FROM A YEAR AGO.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT REACHED 1,457,600, UP 15,000 FROM APRIL AND 42,400 AHEAD OF LAST YEAR.

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL JOBS TOTALED 1,183,800 IN MAY, UP 7,000 FROM LAST MONTH AND 13,600 ABOVE THE MAY 1983 TOTAL.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment reached 1,457,600 in May 1984 based on the place of residence method of estimating labor force statistics. This latest figure represented a gain of 15,000 over April's employment. Also, this recent total continued an uninterrupted rise since January 1984 and exceeded the year-earlier level by some 42,400; it also stood at its highest point since June 1983.

Unemployment also continued to improve, dropping to 105,700 from 110,100 in April. More significantly, the May jobless count had fallen 54,300, or 34 percent over the past year. As a result of these labor force changes, the percent unemployed in May was 6.8 compared to 7.1 in April and the record 10.2 percent during May a year ago. By further comparison, national employment in May totaled 105,096,000 and unemployment stood at 8,154,000 for a 7.2 percent jobless rate. One year ago the U.S. rate was 9.8 percent of the civilian labor force.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

Item	Number (In Thousands)			% Chg.	Absolute Change	
	May 1984p	Apr 1984r	May 1983r	Apr 84 May 84	Apr 84 May 84	May 83 May 84
Total Labor Force †	1563.3	1552.7	1575.2	0.7	10.6	– 11.9
Unemployment	105.7	110.1	160.0	– 4.0	– 4.4	– 54.3
Unemployment Rate	6.8	7.1	10.2	-----	-----	-----
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	6.8	7.3	10.3	-----	-----	-----
Total Employment	1457.6	1442.6	1415.2	1.0	15.0	42.4
Agriculture	55.4	50.4	55.9	9.9	5.0	– 0.5
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	185.5	184.9	185.3	0.3	0.6	0.2
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	– 0.7
Wage and Salaried Workers, Total 1/	1183.8	1176.8	1170.2	0.6	7.0	13.6
Manufacturing	174.3	172.4	165.4	1.1	1.9	8.9
Durable Goods	110.5	109.1	103.8	1.3	1.4	6.7
Lumber & Wood Products	2.9	2.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	10.7	10.7	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Primary Metal Industries	4.4	4.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	16.9	16.6	17.4	1.8	0.3	– 0.5
Fab. Structural Metal Products	9.5	9.4	10.2	1.1	0.1	– 0.7
Machinery Exc. Electrical	32.9	32.3	31.2	1.9	0.6	1.7
Oil Field Machinery	9.3	9.2	9.2	1.1	0.1	0.1
General Industrial Machinery	6.2	6.2	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equip	15.3	15.1	12.7	1.3	0.2	2.6
Transportation Equipment	22.1	21.8	20.0	1.4	0.3	2.1
Aircraft & Parts	9.4	9.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.9
Instruments & Related Products	2.1	2.0	1.9	5.0	0.1	0.2
Nondurable Goods	63.8	63.3	61.6	0.8	0.5	2.2
Food & Kindred Products	14.8	14.7	14.6	0.7	0.1	0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.7	9.8	9.2	– 1.0	– 0.1	0.5
Paper & Allied Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	11.0	11.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	– 0.1
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.0	5.9	6.1	1.7	0.1	– 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.4	8.3	8.0	1.2	0.1	0.4
Petroleum Refining	7.8	7.7	7.3	1.3	0.1	0.5
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	11.7	11.4	10.8	2.6	0.3	0.9
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.5	7.4	6.9	2.7	0.2	0.7
Mining	73.0	72.5	76.4	0.7	0.5	– 3.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	70.0	69.5	73.5	0.7	0.5	– 3.5
Construction	47.1	46.8	51.4	0.6	0.3	– 4.3
Transportation & Public Utilities Ex	66.5	65.8	67.8	1.1	0.7	– 1.3
Transportation	34.1	33.6	34.6	1.5	0.5	– 0.5
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	17.8	17.4	17.9	2.3	0.4	– 0.1
Communications & Electric, GA	32.4	32.2	33.2	0.6	0.2	– 0.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	290.2	287.7	282.7	0.9	2.5	7.5
Wholesale Trade	74.3	74.2	71.4	0.1	0.1	2.9
Retail Trade	215.9	213.5	211.3	1.1	2.4	4.6
General Merchandise Stores	28.7	28.6	27.4	0.3	0.1	1.3
Food Stores	37.7	37.6	38.6	0.3	0.1	– 0.9
Automotive Dealers & Service Sta	26.1	25.7	25.5	1.6	0.4	0.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	15.1	14.8	14.4	2.0	0.3	0.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	62.6	62.2	62.0	0.6	0.4	0.6
Banking	21.2	21.2	22.1	0.0	0.0	– 0.9
Insurance Carriers	9.3	9.2	9.3	1.1	0.1	0.0
Services	223.5	222.5	217.6	0.4	1.0	5.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10.6	10.4	10.7	1.9	0.2	– 0.1
Personal Services	10.7	10.9	10.9	– 1.8	– 0.2	– 0.2
Health Services	69.5	69.3	69.6	0.3	0.2	– 0.1
Total Government	246.6	246.9	246.9	– 0.1	– 0.3	– 0.3
Federal Government	49.5	49.4	48.6	0.2	0.1	0.9
State & Local Government	197.1	197.5	198.3	– 0.2	– 0.4	– 1.2

† *Based on place-of-residence concept.*

1/ *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1983 benchmark levels. Estimates include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.*

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL JOBS INCREASE

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in May totaled 1,183,800, up 7,000 from the revised April level. The May figure was the highest in any month since December 1982, but still fell 60,400 below the comparable 1982 period and was 16,200 lower than the same 1981 month. All major industry divisions except government, contributed to the April-May advance. Trade led the upturn with 2,500, as many retailers added workers over the month. Manufacturing turned in the second largest increase, 1,900 jobs, as small gains occurred in numerous components, indicative of selected recalls and some new hiring. Service employment advanced 1,000, mainly on strength in business, health and recreational services. Smaller over the month gains, ranging from 300 to 700 were added in construction, mining and transportation-public utilities. On the other hand, government employment slipped 300 as a loss of 400 in state and local units more than offset the addition of 100 federal workers.

May nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased 13,600 from the corresponding 1983 month. Factory employment grew by 8,900, boosted by strong gains in electrical and electronic equipment, transportation equipment and rubber and miscellaneous products. Similarly, trade added 7,500 jobs as many wholesalers and retailers added workers. Service gained 5,900 due to continued hiring among firms providing business services. In spite of these strong gains, mining had 3,400 fewer jobs, concentrated in the oil and gas extraction component. Also, construction fell 4,300 as the pace of building slowed from a year ago. Transportation-public utilities experienced worker reductions, with losses in transportation, communications and electric and gas sectors. Finally, government employment dipped 300 as an addition of 900 federal workers was outweighed by 1,200 fewer jobs in state and local sectors.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Manufacturing production workers employed in Oklahoma factories averaged $398.68 in weekly wages during May, down $14.86 from the comparable week in April. This resulted from a shorter workweek and a drop in hourly wage rates. Workers at both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing plants averaged lower weekly paychecks also due to fewer hours worked at less pay per hour.

The **Hours and Earnings Table** found on succeeding pages of this publication shows five major nonmanufacturing industries: oil and gas extraction, construction, public utilities, wholesale trade and retail trade (excluding eating and drinking establishments). During May, larger weekly pay for employees were recorded in the public utilities, wholesale trade and retail trade divisions. Oil and gas extraction workers earned slightly less weekly, while those in construction averaged virtually the same pay as the comparable week in April.

Over the year, manufacturing workers earned $398.68, up $35.40 or 9.8 percent more per week. This resulted as their workweek increased 1.4 hours and hourly earnings increased from $9.08 to $9.63 on the average. Weekly paychecks rose in three of the four nonfactory industries, construction, oil and gas extraction, public utilities and wholesale trade. Conversely, weekly paychecks were down $21.23 in retail trade as both hours worked and hourly pay dropped from May a year ago.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 21,508 during the week ending May 19, 1984 which compared to 22,843 for the comparable week in April. Three major industries showed the greatest changes in the number of persons receiving insured benefits. First, construction indicated the biggest overall drop — 733 — but more workers were laid off recently as those unemployed less than 5 weeks increased, while the long-term unemployed rose slightly. Manufacturing showed the next largest decrease as 4,554 formerly employed in this industry were idled and drawing insured payments compared to 5,155 in April. Those unemployed from less than 5 to 14 weeks decreased sharply, but the long-term jobless, (15 weeks and longer) had a substantial increase in number.

The total unemployed and drawing insured benefits in the mining industry also decreased between April and May as those jobless for less than 5 weeks to 14 weeks dropped substantially. Meanwhile, those idled for 15 weeks or more showed a minor change, too small to be significant. Conversely, the service industry had an increase to 4,366 in May from April's 4,032 insured unemployed. Much of the gain was among those out of work for 15 weeks or longer.

STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SUMMARY

All but 12 Oklahoma counties showed improvement in their labor force in May compared to April. More specifically, unemployment rates in May dropped in 65 counties, remained the same as April in 3 and increased in only nine. Only one county had a higher jobless rate this May than the same month of 1983. The state's two largest metropolitan areas — Oklahoma City and Tulsa — both experienced improvement in their labor force situation. In the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area the jobless rate dipped to 5.1 percent compared to 5.2 in April and 7.6 percent in May 1983 Comparable figures for the Tulsa Area were 7.5 percent for May 1984, 7.9 in April 1984 and 11.2 in May 1983.

The **Labor Force Data Tables** on the next two pages provide labor force statistics for the U.S., State of Oklahoma, Metropolitan Statistical Areas and all 77 counties.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

MAY 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	105,096,000	8,154,000	113,250,000	7.2	7.6	9.8
OKLAHOMA	1,457,600	105,500	1,563,100	6.7	7.1	10.2
Oklahoma City MSA*	464,900	25,000	489,900	5.1	5.2	7.6
Tulsa MSA**	344,100	28,000	372,100	7.5	7.9	11.2
Lawton MSA***	38,575	2,100	40,675	5.2	5.5	7.0
Enid MSA****	29,825	1,900	31,725	6.0	6.3	8.3
Adair	7,620	670	8,290	8.1	9.0	14.8
Alfalfa	3,410	120	3,530	3.4	3.5	6.5
Atoka	4,080	520	4,600	11.3	12.3	13.0
Beaver	3,340	90	3,430	2.6	3.0	4.7
Beckham	10,410	1,200	11,610	10.3	11.4	19.4
Blaine	6,190	370	6,560	5.6	6.5	11.1
Bryan	13,670	1,140	14,810	7.7	8.3	10.9
Caddo	13,250	1,210	14,460	8.4	8.0	13.5
Canadian	31,475	1,600	33,075	4.8	4.6	7.4
Carter	20,875	1,650	22,525	7.3	7.4	10.8
Cherokee	14,230	1,380	15,610	8.8	11.5	11.5
Choctaw	5,540	730	6,270	11.6	12.7	17.1
Cimarron	1,630	70	1,700	4.1	4.1	4.3
Cleveland	74,225	3,575	77,800	4.6	4.9	6.7
Coal	1,910	360	2,270	15.9	16.1	21.1
Comanche	38,575	2,100	40,675	5.2	5.5	7.0
Cotton	2,650	130	2,780	4.7	5.4	4.5
Craig	7,270	450	7,720	5.8	6.7	9.1
Creek	29,450	675	32,125	8.3	8.0	12.6
Custer	15,530	70	16,500	5.9	6.4	10.5
Delaware	10,990	900	11,890	7.6	8.1	11.4
Dewey	3,370	220	3,590	6.1	6.4	10.7
Ellis	2,650	190	2,840	6.7	7.5	11.0
Garfield	29,825	1,900	31,725	6.0	6.3	8.3
Garvin	11,650	890	12,540	7.1	7.4	12.6
Grady	18,920	1,590	20,510	7.8	8.0	13.0
Grant	3,040	130	3,170	4.1	4.8	5.8
Greer	2,960	200	3,160	6.3	6.4	8.6
Harmon	1,760	110	1,870	5.9	6.3	8.1
Harper	1,790	120	1,910	6.3	8.1	10.3
Haskell	4,760	640	5,400	11.9	12.3	18.6
Hughes	5,120	840	5,960	14.1	15.4	22.8
Jackson	10,730	700	11,430	6.1	6.4	8.1
Jefferson	3,890	300	4,190	7.2	6.4	11.6
Johnston	3,640	320	3,960	8.1	7.5	12.1
Kay	25,225	1,800	27,025	6.7	7.1	9.2
Kingfisher	8,250	420	8,670	4.8	5.5	7.6
Kiowa	5,710	430	6,140	7.0	7.2	11.2

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

MAY 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	3,010	470	3,480	13.5	15.5	21.2
LeFlore	16,740	1,620	18,360	8.8	8.7	13.1
Lincoln	9,930	1,000	10,930	9.1	9.2	13.9
Logan	10,550	920	11,470	8.0	8.6	11.7
Love	2,530	240	2,770	8.7	9.3	12.8
McClain	11,310	510	11,820	4.3	4.4	7.8
McCurtain	13,150	1,420	14,570	9.7	10.3	13.7
McIntosh	5,840	720	6,560	11.0	12.7	12.7
Major	4,060	220	4,280	5.1	5.4	9.5
Marshall	4,240	290	4,530	6.4	7.2	8.6
Mayes	16,100	1,630	17,730	9.2	10.1	13.8
Murray	5,350	480	5,830	8.2	8.6	11.5
Muskogee	28,125	3,000	31,125	9.6	10.1	11.3
Noble	5,110	330	5,440	6.1	6.5	8.1
Nowata	4,540	440	4,980	8.8	10.4	18.6
Okfuskee	3,850	530	4,380	12.1	11.4	14.4
Oklahoma	317,150	17,225	334,375	5.2	5.3	7.7
Okmulgee	13,025	1,675	14,700	11.4	12.5	20.0
Osage	19,625	1,100	20,725	5.3	5.7	8.5
Ottawa	13,175	1,275	14,450	8.8	9.1	11.7
Pawnee	6,200	680	6,880	9.9	10.3	14.8
Payne	31,625	1,425	33,050	4.3	4.3	7.1
Pittsburg	12,125	1,775	13,900	12.8	13.1	17.6
Pontotoc	15,240	940	16,180	5.8	6.1	9.5
Pottawatomie	30,800	2,075	32,875	6.3	6.7	8.0
Pushmataha	2,750	530	3,280	16.2	17.1	19.6
Roger Mills	3,000	210	3,210	6.5	7.2	12.1
Rogers	23,180	2,020	25,200	8.0	9.1	11.3
Seminole	11,250	1,230	12,480	9.9	9.9	14.1
Sequoyah	12,650	1,130	13,780	8.2	8.1	11.8
Stephens	20,190	1,530	21,720	7.0	7.3	10.9
Texas	8,310	320	8,630	3.7	4.3	5.2
Tillman	4,400	400	4,800	8.3	8.6	11.3
Tulsa	234,850	19,350	254,200	7.6	7.9	11.3
Wagoner	20,860	1,290	22,150	5.8	6.2	8.5
Washington	24,900	1,140	26,040	4.4	4.3	7.0
Washita	7,740	580	8,320	7.0	7.6	15.6
Woods	5,980	170	6,150	2.8	2.9	5.8
Woodward	14,610	1,010	15,620	6.5	7.0	13.5

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City MSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa MSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton MSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid MSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
MAY 1984

INDUSTRY GROUP	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1984p	Apr 1984r	May 1983r	May 1984p	Apr 1984r	May 1983r	May 1984p	Apr 1984r	May 1983r
Manufacturing	**$398.68**	**$413.55**	**$363.20**	**41.4**	**41.9**	**40.0**	**$ 9.63**	**$ 9.87**	**$ 9.08**
Durable Goods	**415.65**	**431.96**	**373.06**	**41.9**	**42.6**	**40.2**	**9.92**	**10.14**	**9.28**
Stone, Clay & Glass	424.01	420.16	399.49	42.7	42.1	41.1	9.93	9.98	9.72
Primary Metals	386.06	388.02	386.91	42.8	43.5	42.8	9.02	8.92	9.04
Fabricated Metals	391.00	374.85	360.40	42.5	40.7	40.0	9.20	9.21	9.01
Fabricated Structural Metals	395.64	367.61	360.50	42.0	40.8	40.1	9.42	9.01	8.99
Machinery, Except Electrical	395.83	404.61	335.56	42.7	43.6	39.9	9.27	9.28	8.41
Oil Field Machinery	415.80	450.45	372.80	42.0	45.0	40.0	9.90	10.01	9.32
Electric & Electronic Equipment	408.20	416.64	387.66	41.4	42.0	42.6	9.86	9.92	9.10
Transportation Equipment	505.90	573.75	448.15	40.7	43.4	38.7	12.43	13.22	11.58
Instruments & Related Products	409.79	441.99	384.87	43.0	44.6	40.9	9.53	9.91	9.41
Nondurable Goods	**388.55**	**381.89**	**346.18**	**40.5**	**40.8**	**39.7**	**9.10**	**9.36**	**8.72**
Food & Kindred Products	308.70	312.73	318.69	40.3	40.3	43.3	7.66	7.76	7.36
Apparel & Other Textiles	171.34	175.17	175.21	36.3	36.8	37.2	4.72	4.76	4.71
Paper & Allied Products	417.21	430.09	371.96	43.1	43.4	41.7	9.68	9.91	8.92
Printing & Publishing	366.03	376.91	339.34	39.7	39.8	38.3	9.22	9.47	8.86
Newspapers & Periodicals	393.02	412.90	359.98	39.9	40.6	38.5	9.85	10.17	9.35
Petroleum Refining	497.34	610.93	524.12	40.9	45.9	41.4	12.16	13.31	12.66
Nonmanufacturing									
Construction	434.95	434.96	410.55	38.8	37.4	35.0	11.21	11.63	11.73
Oil & Gas Extraction	434.05	438.46	425.99	42.1	41.6	41.0	10.31	10.54	10.39
Public Utilities	460.08	458.74	426.99	40.5	40.1	39.8	11.36	11.44	10.72
Wholesale Trade	354.08	351.45	350.72	40.1	39.4	39.9	8.83	8.92	8.79
Retail Trade*	195.22	193.84	216.45	32.7	32.2	33.3	5.97	6.02	6.50

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 126,100 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1983 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS				URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS			
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1980 - 1983*								
Year	Index		Percent Change From Previous Year		Index		Percent Change From Previous Year	
1980	246.8		13.5		247.0		13.5	
1981	272.4		10.4		272.3		10.2	
1982	289.1		6.1		288.6		6.0	
1983	298.4		3.2		297.4		3.0	
MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	May Index	Apr Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	May Index	Apr Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1984	309.7	308.8	.3	4.2	305.4	304.1	.4	4.2

* Change less than one-tenth of one percent.

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1981 - 1984

MONTH	1981 RATES				1982 RATES				1983 RATES				1984 RATES				MONTH
	Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	8.2	4.4	7.5	4.0	9.4	4.4	8.6	4.0	11.4	9.1	10.4	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.9	Jan.
Feb.	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.8	9.6	4.3	8.8	4.0	11.3	10.1	10.4	8.9	8.4	8.2	7.8	7.7	Feb.
Mar.	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.7	9.5	4.1	9.0	4.2	10.8	10.1	10.3	8.8	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.8	Mar.
Apr.	7.0	3.4	7.2	3.5	9.2	4.3	9.3	4.4	10.0	9.8	10.2	8.3	7.6	7.1	7.8	7.3	Apr.
May	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.4	9.1	4.6	9.4	4.8	9.8	10.2	10.1	8.8	7.2	6.8	7.5	6.8	May
June	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.3	9.8	5.2	9.5	5.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.2					June
July	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.3	9.8	5.8	9.8	5.7	9.4	9.6	9.5	8.8					July
Aug.	7.2	3.1	7.4	3.3	9.6	5.8	9.9	6.1	9.0	9.0	9.5	8.3					Aug.
Sept.	7.3	3.3	7.6	3.5	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.9	8.8	8.3	9.2	7.9					Sept.
Oct.	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.7	9.9	7.2	10.5	7.4	8.4	7.9	8.8	8.2					Oct.
Nov.	7.9	3.8	8.3	3.8	10.4	7.9	10.7	7.9	8.1	7.6	8.4	8.0					Nov.
Dec.	8.3	3.8	8.6	3.8	10.5	8.4	10.8	8.5	8.0	7.1	8.2	7.1					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.6	3.6	—	—	9.7	5.7	—	—	9.6	9.0	—	—					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised. U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.*

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1983 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.